









## Waldheim, Vorster Envisage Further Talks on S-W Africa

CAPE TOWN, March 10 (UPI)—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and Premier John Vorster today appeared to have laid the basis for further UN-South African contacts aimed at breaking the long deadlock over future control of South-West Africa.

After emerging from the third round of talks since the UN chief arrived here earlier this week, Mr. Vorster told reporters today:

"We have had an extensive exchange of views concerning South-West Africa. In the course of our discussions, various ideas were put forward, which will be the subject of further discussions." The nature of these ideas and who suggested them were not disclosed. But most political observers took Mr. Vorster's remarks as a hopeful sign that there would be continuing contacts at a diplomatic level to

### ESRO Launching Delayed

VADENBERG, AIR FORCE BASE Calif., March 10 (UPI)—A technical problem has delayed temporarily the launch of a Thor-Delta satellite for the European Space Research Organization. The launch originally was set for Wednesday. NASA said it was postponed because of a technical problem in the velocity control system in the second stage of the Delta launch vehicle.

reach some accord over the former German colony's path to political independence.

Mr. Waldheim, who left with his UN team today for Johannesburg on the first leg of his return flight to New York, also declined to discuss details of the talks with Mr. Vorster and Foreign Minister Hugo Müller.

The UN chief said he would report to the UN on his five-day mission here and added, "You will understand that I am not in a position to say anything more."

But he did echo Mr. Vorster when he said that "various ideas" put forward by the South African government on South-West Africa would be the subject of further discussion after he had reported to the Security Council.

#### Sees Breakthrough

Mr. Waldheim has already called his trip here a breakthrough.

Speaking at a government banquet in his honor last night, he hinted at further discussions with South Africa when he said that he looked forward to continuing contacts aimed at ending the dispute over possession of South-West Africa.

South Africa administers South-West Africa under a 50-year-old League of Nations mandate and has refused to comply with UN and World Court requests to withdraw from the territory.



Kurt Waldheim

## U.S. to Continue Aid to Ecuador

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI)—U.S. economic aid to Ecuador will continue despite a congressional amendment to the foreign-aid bill aimed at banning it because of Ecuador's seizure of U.S. tuna boats, officials said.

The aid bill was signed yesterday by President Nixon, and officials said that he had invoked a clause in the "Ecuador Amendment" allowing him to order the aid to be continued if he judged it to be in the national interest.

At talks in London Sunday and Monday, Britain and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization jointly offered Mr. Mintoff £14 million and told him the figure was "final."

Mr. Mintoff held out for £18 million plus a one-time cash payment of £3 million.

He left London with the negotiations still deadlocked and with arrangements for further talks.

On his way home he spent a day in Rome, in talks with the Italian government. But diplomatic sources said these failed to break the deadlock.

The government told him that Britain will complete its military pullout by Mr. Mintoff's next March 31 deadline—probably even earlier—unless agreement on future rent for British military bases in Malta is reached.

It said that unless he accepts by March 31 Britain's "final" offer of £14 million a year, the offer may be withdrawn.

"In that case," a Foreign Office spokesman said, "a new situation will have arisen."

Government sources said about 2,000 British troops now remain, and their evacuation, together with supplies and equipment, could be completed a week or 10 days before the March 31 deadline.

When Mr. Mintoff left London he said he would consult his government. British officials said he has given no indication yet whether or not he finally will accept.

A 10-man British Defense Ministry team arrived in Valletta yesterday to discuss handing over military buildings and installations to the Maltese authorities.

## If They Pull Out of Malta U.K. Troops May Not Return

LONDON, March 10 (UPI)—Britain today warned Malta's Premier Dom Mintoff that once the last British troops leave his Mediterranean fortress island they may not return.

The government told him that Britain will complete its military pullout by Mr. Mintoff's next March 31 deadline—probably even earlier—unless agreement on future rent for British military bases in Malta is reached.

It said that unless he accepts by March 31 Britain's "final" offer of £14 million a year, the offer may be withdrawn.

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## Soviet Orbiting Of Manned Lab Expected Soon

MOSCOW, March 10 (UPI)—The Soviet Union may be planning to put a manned laboratory into orbit around the earth soon, unofficial Soviet sources said today. There are "grounds for rumors" that the venture is being planned, they added.

Three Soviet astronauts died last June toward the end of the mission of the Soviet craft Salyut, the world's first manned space laboratory. Their deaths were attributed to a sudden loss of pressure in the cabin of the Soyuz space capsule ferrying them back to earth from the Salyut craft.

Soviet news media reported today that the unmanned Luna-19 moon probe had completed 1,810 orbits of the moon in five months and was continuing its work.

Quake Near Ancona

ANCONA, Italy, March 10 (UPI)—The ground shook again last night in this Adriatic coastal area where a series of earthquakes last month damaged 150 buildings.

The trembling was perceptible in the town of Falcomara, five miles west of here, but not in the city of Ancona. It caused no damage or casualties, but hundreds of Falcomara residents spent the night in their cars for fear of further shocks.

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type had flown to within 18 miles of the Israeli coastline, within 90 seconds of Tel Aviv.

Describing the incident, a military spokesman said:

"At 12:20, two fighter planes, which were identified as MiG-23s, overflew Sinai at high speed and high altitude.

"The two aircraft penetrated

the Israeli air space.

The latest overflight took the intruders on a 240-mile course, the longest they have flown to date over Israeli-occupied territory.

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## ART IN EUROPE

## Sculpture in the Paris Métro and the London Shows

## Paris

Salon de Mars - L'Art dans le Métro, in the Saint-Augustin station, Paris-8, to March 31. Having observed the popularity of the exhibit they set up three years ago in the Louvre station, the directors of the Paris Métro have gone into a new venture by organizing a temporary show on the platform of the Saint-Augustin station (direction Montreuil). Works by 14 sculptors including the Italian Andolfatto, the Japanese Kano, the Korean Moon-Sun, the Israeli Merkaz, are to be seen, both as monumental sculptures and small multiples. Organizers say that the public reaction to the initiative is highly favorable, and it appears to be a good way of reaching an audience that does not feel welcome in the galleries. \*\*\*

Ubac, Galerie Maeght, 13 Rue de Téhéran, Paris-8, to April 11.

Ubac's inspiration seems to go back to the Celtic standing stones, and more specifically to those great grooved slabs inside the tumulus of Gavrinis in the Gulf of Morbihan. The present exhibition includes reliefs on slate—a material familiar to the artist and which he handles well, drawings, framed reliefs in amalgamated resins and sculptures in the same material. The latter look good but there is a softness about the ridges that calls to mind a light-weight stage idol. There is something primeval about Ubac's spiritual outlook that does not blend well with synthetic material.

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## PARIS

Revisiting Polynesia  
—200 Years Later

By Michael Gibson

PARIS, March 10 (UPI).—In the days when the world was really big, two invasions set out to discover the islands and lands of the South Pacific.

In 1766 Louis Antoine de Bougainville sailed from Saint-Malo on the frigate *La Boudeuse* (the Sulky Lady), escorted by the ship *L'Étoile*. On the latter ship, upholding the honor of France, was a doctor, Philibert Commerçon, also a natural scientist, who suffered with a valet. The valet turned out to be a young lady, sent to replace the doctor during the three years of circumnavigation.

Two years later Capt. James Cook set out from London on a flat-bottomed coal ship rechristened the *Endeavour* for the occasion. This type of ship had been chosen by Cook because it offered a number of advantages, including a shallow draft.

Other ships had already been to those Austral regions and had reported discovering islands, but Cook's mission, among other things, was to find that vast continent which, geographers then reckoned, had to be somewhere thereabouts, since otherwise the world could not keep its balance.

## Bicentenary

The results of both expeditions are reasonably related in the very fine illustrated catalogue of the exhibition organized at the Paris Musée de l'Homme, Palais du Trocadéro, to celebrate the (approximate) bicentenary of these voyages under the title "Le Découvert de la Polynésie" (Go. 1815).

Cook set out with a large provision of sanemkrant—he was the first navigator to test some recent theories about the causes of scurvy. Both expeditions returned with an eagerly awaited cargo of dreams and a specimen apiece of the total population. Bougainville returned with Otaru, Cook with Omai, inhabitants of Tahiti and Buaubie, respectively, who were destined to become the social lions of Paris and London that season. (Unfortunately neither seems to have left a record of his discovery of Eniwetok.)

For Europeans these visitors were the incarnation of a myth that had been two centuries earlier, the Indians from South America and Montaigne encountered at the French court. To this will Bougainville, for one, enthusiastically subscribe when he named his cluster of islands La Nouvelle Cithére. The lyrical delight he gives expression to in his diary is quite in tune with his age. Here was paradise, primal innocence, the golden age of mankind miraculously preserved. Writing on the spot he euphorically concludes: "Legislators and philosophers, here you must come to see fully established what is beyond the dreams of your imagination!"

## Simplicity

Re-reading his journal in the colder light of the North, with a view to publishing it, he decided to delete that passage. But the spiritual élan that prompted such a phrase is both sweet and tenacious. That carefree world at the antipodes, that pure, mild fountain of political and metaphysical wisdom, that land of eternal spring, tender whainies, easy, brutal surf and Dorothy

No company could be more appropriate for this experiment than Ballet Rambert, which tries to combine classical dance techniques with modern subjects and styles and which nowadays appeals mainly to young, non-traditional audiences. Rambert's recent London seasons have been at an uninviting little theater, with poor sight-lines, and it is an enormous improvement to find the company in a house where it can really be seen. The audience sits in tiers on three sides of the stage, looking down on the dancers. There is also a raised platform behind the stage and a balcony above it, both of which can be used by the dancers and musicians.

All this led Ballet Rambert to devise a new program, specially for the "thrust" stage, which can also be performed in similar theaters which are gradually opening up around the country. Dancers look smaller and also



The god Eao from Manga-рева in the Gambier Islands.

## Ballet in London:

## Rambert at Young Vic

By Oleg Kerevsky

LONDON, March 10 (UPI).—

The Young Vic Theatre is not only a new branch of the famous Old Vic, it also aims to attract a mainly young audience. It's been very successful with lively, pop productions of ancient and modern classical plays and it's an excellent idea to launch ballet there too.

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more human in this environment, and it is easier for them to establish direct contact with the audience. Indeed Dame Marie Rambert herself was sitting in the front row, at stage level, so that the dancers must at times have been aware of dancing directly at her. On the whole the production was interesting enough and thus skirted the danger of performances in the round that the spectators become more engrossed in fellow members of the audience than in the stage action.

## The Program

Titled "Dance for New Dimensions," the three-hour program was in the nature of a dance revue. Like all revues, it is patchy. Two new items are to be introduced next week, when two of the present ones will be dropped and some of the others should be tightened. My candidates for redundancy would be the opening and closing works: "Full Circle," in which three couples do some vaguely earthy and Central European movements by Bartók's String Quartet No. 3, and "This Seems to Be My Life," a muddled collage including a parody of the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet" and ending with a man undressing and putting on his dressing gown while another man dances. It was presumably meant to show all

the things a dancer gets up to, but looked too much like a hasty resume of all that had happened earlier in the program.

This included an extremely strenuous and sometimes amusing solo devised by Jonathan Taylor for Christopher Bruce to dance to a Prokofiev violin sonata. Bruce is the nearest thing to a star in the Rambert ensemble—they don't believe in stars—and he shone also in his own "For Those Who Die as Cattle." The title is a quotation from Wilfred Owen but the poem is not recited. Instead this is one of the rare examples of a successful ballet in silence—five near-naked soldiers and two mourning women in long dresses effectively suggest the tragedy of death in battle. Light relief was provided by "Theme and Variations," a TV-style routine to attractive music by the Modern Jazz Quartet, and "4 Pieces for 6 Dancers" in which the dances of the '20s are conventionally, but amusingly paraded to a score which includes a recording of Jack Buchanan singing "Goodnight Vienna."

## Controversial

The most controversial and experimental part of the proceedings was "Ad Hoc" in which John Chisholm gave five dancers a few basic suggestions and then left them to improvise, while the pianist and the lighting controller improvised too. Despite occasional muddle and some near-miss collisions, the result had considerable humor and drama. This sort of thing is neither art nor ballet, but it is, in a curious way,

On the whole I think this mixed bag could make a big appeal to new, young audiences. It represents a collective effort by the members of the company which may be less original and less demanding than the avant-garde works they have staged recently but which is also, in my view, much more entertaining.

French Give Solti  
Presidential Prize

PARIS, March 10 (UPI).—Georg Solti, artistic director of the Orchestre de Paris and musical adviser-designate of the Paris Opéra, was awarded today the Grand Prix du Président de la République.

Mrs. Georges Pompidou made the presentation at a reception at the Ministry of Culture marking the 25th anniversary of the Académie Charles Cros and its Grand Prix du Disque.

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## LONDON THEATER

## When the Whole Is Less Than Its Parts

By John Walker

LONDON, March 10 (UPI).—I have been having a communication problem with all three plays I have seen in the last week. Line by line, and even scene by scene, each play has been fine, understandable and enjoyable. But, as an entity each has lacked something, whatever it is that makes play-going one of the more enjoyable experiences. Each, as a whole, has been less than a sum of its parts. None of them offered anything above the pleasure of the moment, which is rarely enough. They had no interaction with any other level of life or, at least, my life.

David Hare has written a witty, clever play in "The Great Exhibition" at the Hampstead Theatre Club, apparently ridding himself of a great deal of bile in the process. Mr. Hare does not seem to like plays about people with identity problems or marital crises, as he has written one. He does not care for middle-class Socialist MPs, worrying about connecting with the working classes, or frivolous upper-class wives of such MPs, or their aristocratic girl friends with tendencies to lesbianism, or merchant bankers turned hippy, so he has peopled his play with such characters.

The only person observed with affection is a down-at-heels detective in dirty raincoat and greasy hair, played with shabbiness by Neil Wilson, who is the most enjoyably sweet private eye to have stepped out of a cupboard since Bernard Hepton's Swinger in William Trevor's "The Old Boys" last July.

David Warner, chewing his fingers down to the knuckles, is in good form as the MP who can no longer face the world and lives up to the title of the play by exposing himself to 15 women on Clapham Common. I enjoyed Penelope Wilton's performance, too, as his briskly-sweet wife who wakes up one morning, decides that she cannot be in love with her, hairy lump in bed with her, and moves out. But, for all that, the play remains obstinately rooted in the world of Mr. Hare's private fantasies and hates.

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At the Greenwich Theatre, Donald Churchill's "The Performing Husband" is a good example of the sort of play Mr. Hare would dislike, with its suburban couples of limited outlook worrying about their married life. It is, in its way, often distasteful, due mainly to the heavy-handed direction of Stuart Allen.

Some scenes with the body of an attempted suicide are played entirely for laughs. Two men, worried about the onset of middle age, carry the inert sofa downstairs, dump her on a sofa, and both simultaneously holding their



aching backs before they straighten up. "I know this will kill one of us," says the hero, trying to revive the girl by throwing her across his shoulder. Unfortunately, both the acting and the words lack the sort of style that can carry off such heartlessness.

Mr. Churchill writes wittily. "How did I get to be over the hill. I was climbing it five minutes ago," laments his 42-year-old hero. But the jokes do not arise from character, and are shared out impartially among the cast. In the end, too, he manages to equate a husband's voyeuristic enjoyment of his wife's lovemaking with his best friend with sexual caring and concern. With the other husband in the play going off to live in a threesome with his suicidal wife and pregnant mistress, it makes for one of the odder happy endings to a trivial domestic comedy. Much of the acting is of a tentative kind, although Vernon Jordan is excellent as a hearty philanthropist.

Roy Klit's "Mary, Mary," performed by the Freehold at the Royal Court's Theatre Upstairs, is an attempt to enter the mind of a disturbed child and to explore through her eyes the levels of fantasy and reality as she experiences them.

In this case, the disturbed child, an 11-year-old girl, has murdered two smaller children. Under Nancy Meckler's direction, the company—Marty Cruckshank, Paula D'Amato, Mike Harley, Neil Johnson, Wolf Kahler, Christopher Ravencroft, Jennie Stoller and Ruth Tansey—perform excellently, combining sound and movement to sometimes stunning

effect, particularly in their description of a Western on television.

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## The Forgotten Taiwanese

President Nixon's journey to Peking last month has finally shattered the sustaining illusions of the Chiang Kai-shek regime on Taiwan—the claim that it is the only legitimate government of China and the hope for a triumphal return to the mainland. This was inescapable. Support for Chiang's pretensions and the maintenance of American military bases on Taiwan, which Mr. Nixon has now pledged ultimately to withdraw, were obviously incompatible with the American-Chinese rapprochement that reality has long dictated and which the President has prudently sought.

It is not so self-evident, however, that the development of a viable new China policy requires the United States to abandon Taiwan to Peking without qualification, as was strongly suggested in the communiqué issued by American and Chinese leaders in Shanghai. In that communiqué, the United States accepted the claim of both Chiang and the Communist leaders that "Taiwan is a part of China" and affirmed its interest in a peaceful settlement of the Taiwan question by the Chinese themselves.

This formulation wholly ignores the wishes of 12 million native Taiwanese, some 85 percent of the population, who have virtually no say in the present government at Taipei and whose political aspirations have been systematically repressed by Chiang and the two million followers who fled with him from the mainland in 1949. Although the ancestors of the indigenous Taiwanese originally came from China and the Taiwanese of today share a common Chinese heritage, they have evolved a distinct culture of their own during centuries of tenuous rule from the mainland and later under Japanese domination.

The gap between Taiwan and mainland China has dramatically widened during the last two decades of rapid economic development on the island under American tutelage, development that has given the Taiwanese one of the highest living standards in Asia.

Some experts believe that Peking would find Taiwan highly indigestible in its present advanced stage. Certainly few Taiwanese, including the more recent mainland immigrants, can be eager to be digested by the Maoist state with its backward economy and severely repressive institutions.

Although Peking's leaders now insist that Taiwan is an inseparable part of China, they do not always hold this view. In the 1930s, when he was still struggling for power, Mao Tse-tung told the late Edgar Snow: "Manchuria must be regained. We do not, however, include Korea . . . if the Koreans wish to break away from the chains of Japanese imperialism, we will extend to them our enthusiastic help in their struggle for independence. The same thing applies for Formosa."

Peking's present claim rests in part on the pledge of World War II Allies at Cairo to return the island to the Republic of China. But President Truman renounced that pledge in 1951 when he declared that the future of Taiwan was an open question. The subsequent Japanese peace treaty also left the status of Taiwan unresolved.

China certainly is entitled to insist that Taiwan not continue as the seat of a rival Chinese government or as a base for potentially hostile military forces. But Peking's legal right to Taiwan is not so clear. A far clearer—and in fact the overriding—claim is that of the Taiwanese people to self-determination, a principle to which most governments of the world, including that of China, are committed through the United Nations Charter.

Because of its own historical commitment to the right of self-determination, and of its deep involvement in the affairs of Taiwan for more than two decades, the United States has a special obligation to respect the interests of the forgotten Taiwanese people as President Nixon continues to evolve his new Asian policies.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Time to Act on Ulster

More than a month ago, British officials said Prime Minister Heath was merely waiting for the right moment to unveil a bold new plan for Northern Ireland. If Mr. Heath still holds back in the hope of getting an extended period of calm in which to launch his plan, he surely has things turned around. A program aimed at eliminating long-standing injustices for Ulster's Catholic minority and building a climate in which the communities can work together would do more than anything else to remove support and sanctuary for the Irish Republican Army gunmen, whose cowardly terrorism continues apace.

Most events since Londonderry's Bloody Sunday have accelerated Ulster's polarization and it is now very late for proposals that might produce negotiations. The killing of 13 persons by British troops in Derry made it vastly more difficult for nationalist and Catholic leaders to negotiate; similarly, the murders of Ulster's defense regiment members, the attempted assassination of the Stormont home minister, and the despicable Belfast and Londonderry bombings have made compromise more difficult for moderate unionists.

If spokespersons for such relevant groups as the Civil Rights Association can be taken at their word, however, it is still not too

late. Mr. Heath's first aim must be to bring back to the table people with authority to represent the Ulster minority. This means the leaders of the CRA and the Social Democratic and Labor party.

Mr. Heath cannot lure them with a general promise of "a real and meaningful part in the taking of decisions which shape their future," nor by saying he does not ask them to abandon their views on internment or Irish unification. At minimum he will have to promise a specific program for phasing out internment, along lines proposed last week by Harold Wilson, and for the gradual withdrawal of British forces as security improves. This means the assumption by Westminster of direct responsibility for Ulster's security, which would entail a major concession from the Stormont government. But such proposals appear to offer the only possibility of enlisting nationalist and Catholic help in isolating the IRA.

Mr. Heath made a significant gesture toward nationalist and Catholic feeling last week when he ordered an end to harsh interrogation methods formerly employed by security forces against suspects in Ulster.

It is now time for him to accept the political risks in a radical new approach that can

have some chance of restoring peace to the tortured province.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Fallout From U.S.-China Talks

For the immediate future, the Sino-American talks have produced no spectacular nor even substantial result. Mao could hardly accept a U.S. diplomatic representation in Peking so long as Washington does not break with Chiang Kai-shek. Nor could Nixon consent to such a break. What consequences can one expect from the Peking talks besides the problem of bilateral contacts? Concerning Taiwan, China has for a long time renounced conquering the island militarily. Is there already a secret agreement between the Nationalists and Communists on methods for reverting Taiwan to China after Chiang Kai-shek's death? It is difficult to believe so. Anyway, the authoritarian Nationalist regime supported by a strong army is in no immediate peril.

—From *Le Figaro* (Paris).

### Brussels Agreement

The agreement reached in Brussels is of vital importance. It is a stunning blow to a process that might have led to disintegration of the Common Market. It is the signal for a new start in the construction of monetary Europe.

—From *Les Echos* (Paris).

\* \* \*

The main thing to be remembered from

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 11, 1897

PARIS—M. Anatole France presided on Tuesday evening at the Société de Géographie at a lecture on the history and literature of Armenia by M. Archag Tchobanian, an Armenian poet exiled by the Turkish government. The lecturer showed that the Armenians, the Greeks of Asia Minor, should not only interest people because of their misfortunes, but also on account of their historic roles as civilizers, their literary men and priests.

### Fifty Years Ago

March 11, 1922

PHILADELPHIA—The modern girl is superior in ability, charm and dress to the girl of the mid-Victorian Age, at least she was acclaimed as such after a debate on the question at the Modern Club last night. "She needs no defense, just understanding and consideration. She is free, natural and unaffected. Short skirts are no less immodest than the low necklines of Queen Victoria's time. Freedom and grace of body is true art."

He talked to the Gainesville Kiwanis Club about the drug

## Letters

### Museum Morality

I read with interest the account by William Tuohy (IHT, March 8) on the illegal excavation and export of antiquities from Cyprus and elsewhere. The

problem, and there was no sign of awareness in him that official drug policy in this country has been a disastrous failure. He wanted more of the same: tougher law enforcement, efforts to cut off heroin supplies in Turkey and elsewhere, sympathetic rehabilitation programs.

"If a CIA agent can find a subversive and an FBI agent can find a Communist," he said, "don't tell me they can't find a drug pusher." As for Turkey and other countries where opium poppies grow, he said the United States should take them to the World Court if they won't stop, or "cut off their credits—that'll do it."

### Faults Devaluation

At a crime forum in Miami he proposed that the killing of local policemen and firemen and prison guards be made a federal crime. To any serious student of the crime problem that is just a grandstand play: We need to make law enforcement work in local communities, not to trans-

fer problems to the federal government.

He attacked President Nixon both for letting the American balance of payments deficit mount and for devaluing the dollar, a move designed to end the deficit. It was as if, for Humphrey, the dollar could still make its own rules in a world it dominates. But that is no longer true.

Kenneth O'Donnell, who did

such shrewd political work for John Kennedy, is now on the Humphrey team. He put it fairly when he said: "The politicians are more comfortable with Humphrey than with anyone else. They want to go with him, but they want to be sure first that he can win. He has to show he can do it. I think he will."

One of the primary missions

for these troops, briefing officers say, is to tie down "hundreds of thousands" of Communist Chinese soldiers who would otherwise be free to "cause trouble for another part of the free world."

Washington would be in an

awkward position if it stood idle while 100,000 men were cut off and lost however.

The Taiwan government's offi-

cial policy is that it will counter-

attack and recapture the main-

land when the time is right. That

policy can never be reconciled

with giving up this green, attrac-

tive island so close to the main-

land that Communist soldiers

can be seen clearly through bin-

oculars as they spruce up their

beaches and defensive positions.

It is at least ironic that the two great Anglo-Saxon champions of personal freedom have officially frowned on gold ownership. Mr. Goldsborough should have read the Feb. 10

financial page of the IHT

"Burns Warns of Monetary Reform Delay," in which Sen. Jacob Javits, R., N.Y., notes

"that legislation to allow Ameri-

cans privately to hold gold for

the first time since 1934 may be

offered as an amendment to the

devaluation proposal." This I

submit, requires greater "political courage" than prohibiting Ameri-

cans from owning the

feared "barbaric metal."

A last thought regarding French

love of, and preoccupation

with gold. Since World

War I, French citizens of all

social classes have suffered

no less than 11 devaluations

of the French franc. Is it any

wonder that Frenchmen regard

gold as a "store of value?"

France's new Common Market

across the Channel can

remember the savage 40 percent

devaluation of the English pound

in 1949—followed by another cut

in the pound's value in 1967.

And now the long-suffering dol-

lar is being transported to the

goldmine, the goldmine!

Western governments may fear

private gold ownership, Mr.

Goldsborough, but they have the

"political courage" to accept the

fact that gold has been around

almost as long as political money

managers.

WARREN H. GOLDMAN, Heidelberg, W. Germany

Mr. Goldsborough replies:

The IHT's annual report on ex-

change restrictions indicates that

the seven countries Mr. Goldman

mentions do indeed allow citizens

to hold gold. However, six West-

ern countries impose severe re-

strictions, including the United

States, Britain, Ireland, Denmark,

Norway and Spain. As for gold

as a "store of value," the French

radio, ORTF, recently broad-

cast a comparison of four French

men who invested the same

amount of money in 1946, one in

land, one in the country, one in

the French stock exchange and one

in gold. Since World

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And now the long-suffering dol-

lar is being transported to the

goldmine, the goldmine!

BRANDT AND ISRAEL

Willy Brandt's wish to meddle

in Israel's foreign policy (IHT,

March 8) is absurd. He probably

meant well but still he's played

a dirty trick on the West Germans

by alienating their nation's

future for absolutely nothing in

return from the Russians.

## Belgium Acts To End Inflow Of Dollars

### Blocks Rise of Franc Holdings by Foreigners

BRUSSELS, March 10 (Reuters) — Belgium and Luxembourg today moved to check the flow of dollars into the two countries, which are linked in an economic union.

The Belgo-Luxembourg Institute for Foreign Exchange instructed banks in both countries not to increase their external debit positions beyond those ruling at close of business last night.

In effect, this restricts foreigners from increasing their franc holdings in Belgium or Luxembourg. The banks are also being asked to limit their own borrowings on foreign money markets to what is needed for non-speculative purposes.

The institute added that it had issued its instructions as a statutory measure in line with measures agreed by EEC finance ministers last Tuesday to check the entry of speculative funds into the Common Market.

The institute said it asked banks to restrict the formation of foreigners of reserves in Belgian or Luxembourg francs to the formal needs of current operations, and asked the banks to limit their own recourse to foreign money markets only to their non-speculative requirements.

A spokesman for the Belgian national bank said here the institute measure affects the external debit positions of Belgian and Luxembourg banks both in Belgian francs and in foreign currencies.

## Dollar Rallies In Europe

LONDON, March 10 (AP-DJ) — Recent heavy pressure on the dollar appeared to ease slightly on European foreign exchange markets today.

The dollar was buoyed marginally by the decision of First National City Bank of New York to raise its prime lending rate to 4 1/2 percent from 4 3/8 percent. Nevertheless, the dollar remained near yesterday's closing levels, many of which were new lows since the Dec. 18 currency realignment.

A London foreign exchange dealer said the dollar's weakness stemmed from the plan to reduce fluctuations among EEC currencies to 2.25 percent.

### Dollar Rates

	March 8, '72	Previous
Today	Yesterday	
Stcr. 12 per \$1. 40.46-40 40.4375	40.46-40 40.4375	
Belg. fr. (14) 43.60-70 43.05	43.60-70 43.05	
Belg. fr. (15) 43.90-56 43.90575	43.90-56 43.90575	
Deutsche mark. 2.1645 2.1645	2.1645 2.1645	
Danish krone. 6.0725-75 6.0705-9125	6.0725-75 6.0705-9125	
Dan. kroner. 26.22-33 26.20-35	26.22-33 26.20-35	
Fr. 12 FAI. 4.97-58 4.975	4.97-58 4.975	
Fr. 12 FB. 5.0670-617 5.0770-6114	5.0670-617 5.0770-6114	
Goldfr. .... 4.20 4.20	4.20 4.20	
Lira. 570.50 570.50	570.50 570.50	
Mark. 45.87-97 45.80-90	45.87-97 45.80-90	
Mark. 47.65-90 47.60-85	47.65-90 47.60-85	
Sw. krona. 4.74-52 4.74-50	4.74-52 4.74-50	
Swiss francs. 3.3130-620 3.3050-90	3.3130-620 3.3050-90	
Yen. 301.90 301.90	301.90 301.90	

A-Prime; B-Commercial

## AUSTRAL TRUST S.A.

Headoffice: Luxembourg, 37, rue Notre-Dame

### Notice of Meeting

Messrs. Shareholders are hereby convened to attend the Statutory General Meeting which is going to be held on March 29th 1972 at 14.00 o'clock at the headoffice, with the following agenda:

#### Agenda

- Submission of the reports of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor
- Approval of the balance sheet and the profit and loss statement and allotment of the results as of December 31, 1971
- Discharge of the Directors and of the Statutory Auditor
- Receipt of and action on nomination for election of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor for a new statutory term
- Miscellaneous

There is no quorum requirement for the Annual General Meeting and the resolutions will be passed at a simple majority of the shares present or represented.

The Board of Directors

## Greater future income can be the goal of a \$5,000 portfolio placed under management now

If the money you have today is to grow in the future toward more income, or for education, travel, leisure, retirement, it must be kept working full time to achieve your goals.

Yet you may find that you are actually losing ground due to inflation, taxes or lack of time for investment decisions.

To help solve this problem, clients in 55 countries have turned in The Danforth Associates Investment Management Plan. It has, we believe, proved especially efficient in providing continuing capital growth supervision for portfolios of from \$5,000 to \$50,000—on behalf of people who recognize and can share the risks and rewards of common stock investments. The cost is modest, as low as \$100 per year.

For a complimentary copy of a 42-page report describing this tested plan, its complete 10-year "performance record," and how it may help you now, simply write Dept. A-6.

**THE DANFORTH ASSOCIATES**  
WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS., U.S.A. 02481  
Investment Management • Incorporated 1936

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Daimler Develops Electric Truck

Daimler-Benz announces it has developed an experimental electro-truck powered by a new interchangeable battery system. The company says the project is still in the experimental stage. The truck motor is fed by a 144-volt special lead battery with a storage capacity of 22 kilowatt hours, giving the vehicle an operational range of up to 60 miles. A new technique allows the battery to be charged in about the same time it takes to refuel a conventional auto. The firm says the truck has a top speed of about 50 miles an hour and a 1-ton payload.

### Japanese Firms in Capital Tie-Up

Asahi Chemical Industry Co. reports it has reached a basic accord with Japanese Geico Co. for a capital and business tie-up through mutual shareholding. Asahi says it plans to acquire 7.2 million shares, or 5 percent, of Japanese Geico from other shareholders, while Japanese Geico will acquire 5 million shares, or 1 percent of Asahi. The main purpose of the tie-up is to promote joint development of new products in the petrochemical field, the companies say. Asahi is one of Japan's largest synthetic fiber and chemical manufacturers. Japanese Geico makes synthetic rubber and vinyl chloride resin. Both companies have been experiencing disappointing business as a result of Japan's recession, which has hit the chemical and textile industries particularly hard.

### Offer Worth About £359 Million

## Grand Met. Hotels Bids for Watney Mann

LONDON, March 10 (AP-DJ) — Grand Metropolitan Hotels Ltd. today announced a long-awaited takeover bid for Watney Mann Ltd., one of Britain's largest brewery groups.

For every four Watney shares, Grand Met offers two of its own plus 12.5 percent of 10 percent convertible unsecured loan stock due 1991-96, plus a further 100 percent of 8 percent unsecured loan stock due 1997-2002.

At current market prices, and with the 8 percent loan stock at the offer is worth 235 pence per Watney share, or about £359 million (\$633 million).

### Watney Stock Active

A takeover bid for Watney has been considered in the offing for the last few months, and its shares have been one of the most active issues on the London Stock Exchange.

Despite Watney's \$125-million takeover bid for another large brewery chain, International Distillers & Vintners Ltd., Watney shares were still marked up regularly. Stock exchange dealers considered the IDV takeover bid a protective move by Watney to scare off any possible bidders. Rumored courters had included British American Tobacco Co. and Unilever Ltd., both of which declined to comment on the reports.

Grand Metropolitan is one of the largest property, hotel and catering companies in Britain. It also has retail liquor interests, but nothing on the scale of Watney.

The company said it already owns 2.5 million shares of Watney plus 527,500 shares in IDV. "Partners acting in concert with Grand Metropolitan Hotels own a further 4,210,215 Watney shares and a further 475,000 IDV," the statement said.

The bid is for all of Watney's

### Ford Air-Bag Autos in Test

Ford Motor Co. and Allstate Insurance Co. have announced a joint field test of 200 Ford-built cars equipped with air-bag safety devices. Ford says it has started delivering the first of the 200 cars to the insurance company. Allstate, a unit of Sears, Roebuck, has boosted the air-bag system in its ads, but auto makers have generally opposed early adoption of the device. The system inflates a fabric bag in front of passengers to cushion them in the event of a crash. Ford says that in addition to the Allstate test it is negotiating with other fleet customers for similar trials, including two companies that make air-bag systems.

### Unilever Cuts Meat Plant Work

Unilever reports it has introduced short-time work for 500 employees in two of its meat plants in Holland. It is taking the action to halt increases in stockpiled meat preserved for export. The U.S. dock strike caused increased stockpiles, and the international monetary situation over the past few months and disappointing sales of seasonal sensitive products because of the mild winter were additional factors, Unilever says. Work will be reduced by up to 30 percent for a six-week period from March 6. The reduction follows an announcement earlier this week of a labor-force cutback in two of the group's Dutch deep-freeze production units.

### Wholesale Index Jumps 0.9% in U.S.

February Increase Is Steepest in a Year

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI) — Boosted by soaring food costs, wholesale prices jumped 0.9 percent in February in the sharpest upsurge in a year, the government reported today.

A key official thereupon hinted that the administration was considering stronger action to curb inflation.

The overall wholesale price index increased last month, adjusted for seasonal price changes, was 0.7 percent, however, the Bureau of Labor Statistics said. The White House said it was "easing" with the size of the increase and still hoped to be able to keep the price rise this year to 3 percent or less.

But the President's chief economic adviser, Herbert Stein, told a news conference it will be a matter of concern to us if we don't see an end of the rate of inflation fairly soon.

Stein said the administration must "watch these developments closely and see what we can do about them."

But he predicted that March would see further rises in both wholesale and retail prices.

Wholesale price rises are usually transmuted into higher markups to consumers, and AFL-CIO president George Meany, a long-time critic of President Nixon's economic policies, noted this in bisiging the latest price rise.

"It will inevitably mean additional increases in living costs in the coming month."

Another political brick came from Democratic national chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien, who said the price hikes showed the President's "new economic program is in serious trouble."

Mr. Stein told a news conference that half the big February increase was accounted for by higher livestock, poultry, fish and meat prices. Livestock and hog prices accounted for one-fourth of the rise, he said.

For farm products and processed foods and feeds shot up by a seasonally adjusted 1.6 percent, after a January increase of only 0.2 percent, the Labor Department reported. Most of these items are exempt from price controls under the post-freeze Phase 2 program.

The index of industrial goods rose 0.5 percent on an unadjusted basis—0.4 percent adjusted for seasonal factors. This was the same as January's rise. This index is considered one of the most accurate measures of inflation.

Private consumption is still good, the bank said, although the growth rate is diminishing.

The expected wage increase for 1972 is estimated at 7.5 percent per working hour, compared with an average increase of 13 percent in 1971, the bank said.

The current seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate is approximately 12 percent. The February rate was 9.7 percent, while for the year, it is anticipated at an average of 5 percent or below. In 1971 it was 5.2 percent.

Commerzbank said gross product growth in the first half of 1972 could be 3.2 percent on a yearly basis.

One source said that introduction of exchange controls in Holland and Belgium this week created a need for coordination in exchange control policy. He said there was a danger that introduction of controls in some countries could cause an unwanted capital inflow to others.

Some central bankers have hinted that there is a possibility of introducing a split market for the dollar throughout Europe, as is already the case in France and Belgium. The proposed would be to create a capital flows at a floating dollar rate while maintaining the dollar used for commercial transactions at a stable rate. Sources in Bonn, however, discounted such a measure.

Another alternative, suggested by Guido Carli, governor of Banca d'Italia, is for the U.S. Treasury to offer notes in the Eurodollar market to sop up excess liquidity.

Other sources have said they would like to arrange special facilities with the Fed for their dollar reserves to improve yields and discourage placements of dollars in the Euromarket.

The central bankers are also expected to discuss the EEC plan to narrow currency margins.

### Pan Am 'Concerned'

#### By Concorde Costs

LONDON, March 10 (Reuters) — The economic foots of the nation's money supply, which has been evident for the last several weeks, continued during the most recent reporting period, the Fed report showed.

In the four weeks ending March 1, the money supply—the total of most checking accounts at the banks plus currency in the hands of the public—averaged \$231.3 billion, which represented an annual growth rate of 8.9 percent for 1972. 7.4 percent in the last three months and 3 percent in the last six months.

These rates of expansion are uniformly higher than those shown in the corresponding periods ending Feb. 23.

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## BLONDIE



## DENNIS THE MENACE



KNOW WHAT YA OUGHTA DO, NOM? YOU OUGHTA TAKE THE VITAMINS 'STEAD OF ME!

JUMBLE® that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CILIV

FODOL

SINVIO

WOUTTI



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumble: EJECT FOIST DURESS UNRULY

Answers: The common variety is best—SENSE

(Answers Monday)

## BOOKS

THE SEARCH FOR MICHAEL ROCKEFELLER  
By Milt Machlin. Illustrated. Putnam. 256 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

IN October, 1968, a rough-looking customer called on Milt Machlin, executive editor of Argosy magazine, and demanded to see him. Mr. Machlin was busy wrapping up the December issue and the man had come unannounced, so he told his secretary to get rid of him. When the man refused to leave, Mr. Machlin went out to see what it was all about and the intruder, after stalling a moment or two, stated that he had seen Michael Rockefeller alive only 10 weeks earlier.

Since Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's son was presumed—after a massive search—to have been killed by sharks or crocodiles in 1961 while swimming off the coast of New Guinea, Mr. Machlin was interested, but skeptical. Why hadn't this fellow—who called himself Donohue—taken his information to the authorities? Donohue claimed that he was wanted by the authorities of several countries, adding the surprising confession that he and two other Americans had killed a pair of Dutch patrollers who had caught them in the act.

According to Donohue, Michael Rockefeller was being held captive by natives because he was "big bottle"—strong medicine to be used by the "caveman" to procure white men's goods. Michael had allegedly pleaded with Donohue and his companions to take him along with them, but they were afraid he was too "hot" and would attract attention to them.

Dear to Mr. Machlin's offers of possible immunity or reward if he could prove his story, Donohue gave Mr. Machlin the latitude and longitude of the tiny island where Michael was allegedly being held, and disappeared. He had come to Argosy, he said, because the magazine had recently run a story on Michael Rockefeller and he was keeping a promise he had made to the young man to notify someone of his predicament.

The official version—by Michael had fallen prey to the many sharks and crocodiles in the water through which he was swimming—does not seem convincing in the light of the fact that missionaries with long experience in New Guinea knew of no case of people being killed by shark and very few, if any, by crocodiles.

What's more, the rare room crocodile that turned manlike invariably dragged the body ashore and waited a few days before consuming it, in which case it would have been found during the massive search. There is also the flatly contradictory evidence of the two native boys who had also been in the boat when it capsized and who had swum safely to shore.

Mr. Machlin pursued his inquiry all over New Guinea as well as traveling to the Netherlands, where the missionary who had been closest to the matter had been sent. Though Donohue—the original informant—remained together with his motives, a complete mystery, the story Mr. Machlin pieced together has the ring of truth. If it is any consolation to his parents, Michael Rockefeller lived and enjoyed an all-too-short life as intensely as he knew how.

As a final irony, he had written that he was strongly opposed to changing the bloodthirsty tribe patterns that may have cost his life. As he put it, we may have nothing but spiritual bankruptcy to offer them in return—and he felt that at least they behaved however ferocious, let them create what he considered great art.

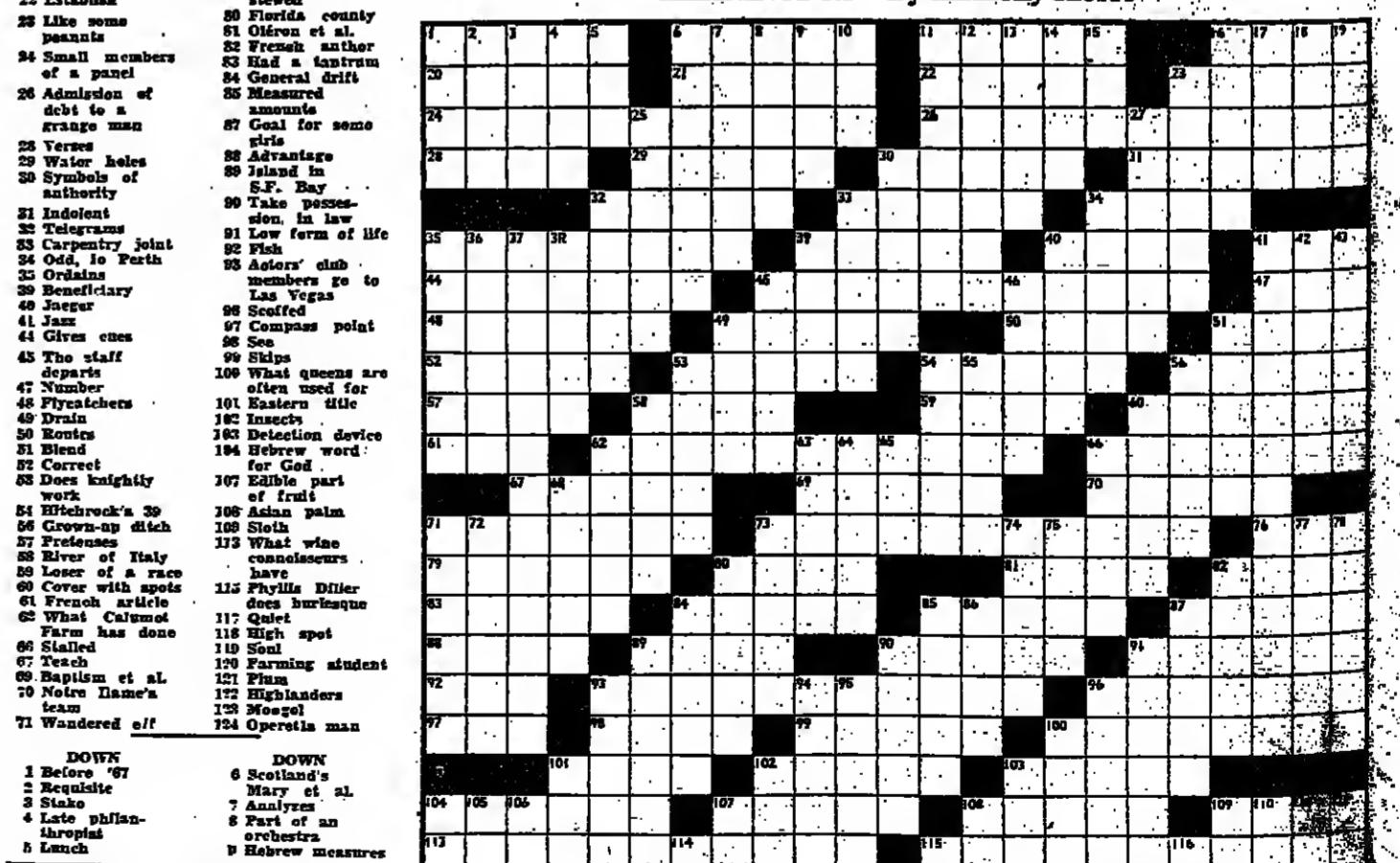
Anatole Broyard is a New York Times book critic.

Edited by

WILL WENG

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

MEANINGFUL—By Anthony Morse



Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

